





4 The Plan

secured and the hearts of the American colonists were



"...Neither side could boast of driving the other from the field. In general, we both kept our ground, tho' I cannot but think our loss was very unequal, & much greater on their side than ours. We fought under cover of a wood while they were drawn up in Battalions on a more open field. Our riflemen pick'd off many of their officers who were on horseback. The fire of their artillery & musketry was very ill directed, not a shot from their field pieces took effect, except among the limbs of trees..."

— Extract of a letter written by an unidentified American officer, 20 September 1777

The Plan | Contents

Concept	.49
Overview	.49
Management Zoning	.52
Objectives and Associated Potential Management Actions	.52
Historic Zone: Main Battle Action and Encampment Subzone	.52
Historic Zone: Supporting Battle Action Subzone	.56
Historic Zone: Schuyler Estate Subzone	
Commemorative Landscape Overlay	
Park Support Zone	
Parkwide	.58
Summary of Potential Boundary Modifications	.63
Cost Estimates	.63
Implementing the Plan	64





Interpretation of the military events will rely heavily on visitor contact with rehabilitated landscape features and landscape exhibits.

Concept

As described in the "Planning Process" section of this document, the plan was developed by combining elements of previously formulated alternatives and represents what the National Park Service views as the best management direction for the park. The concept for the plan focuses on improving the visitor's understanding of the events that led to the 1777 British surrender by providing a more complete and logical depiction of these events. This approach also includes — secondary to the strategic factors interpretation of the efforts to commemorate the military events at Saratoga and opportunities to reflect on their meaning. Additionally, this approach enables the park to expand its partnerships with other Burgoyne Campaign-related sites and regional entities in the Champlain-Hudson and Mohawk valleys. The plan also embraces the numerous "Objectives Common to All Alternatives" that were outlined in the draft general management plan.

Overview

Park managers will interpret the logistics and tactics of the battles, siege, and surrender within the broader context of the Burgoyne Campaign. Interpretation of the military events will rely heavily on visitor contact with rehabilitated landscape features and landscape exhibits. The National Park Service will seek to evoke, to the greatest extent possible, the character of the battlefield at the time of the second battle. In key areas, park managers will suggest the pattern and general character of open land and woodlands, physically depict the locations of battle-era structures, roads, and defensive positions, and portray features characteristic of encampments.

For a comprehensive understanding of the military events, visitors will follow a tour sequence that unfolds in a logical fashion and that follows the progression of the battles, siege, and surrender from Bemis Heights to Old Saratoga. Secondarily, the park experience will also offer opportunities for quiet contemplation. Reflective messages that are evocative of battle experiences from varying



Battlefield Unit (South)



perspectives will be found at certain stops along the tour road or along the park's trails.

Although the driving tour will continue to be the primary visitor experience, other modes of park transit will be encouraged. Bicycles, for example, may be available to visitors at convenient locations within the park. Park managers will extend the park's trail system to facilitate non-motorized access to interpretation. For example, the towpath trail along the Champlain Canal will be developed along with a new Bemis Heights trail, and a new loop connecting the park with the Saratoga National Cemetery. In addition, park managers will explore the feasibility of offering special interpretive tours using specifically designed alternative-fueled vehicles that could transport a group of visitors for a ranger-led tour from Bemis Heights to Old Saratoga. Such vehicles may be designed to transport bicycles.

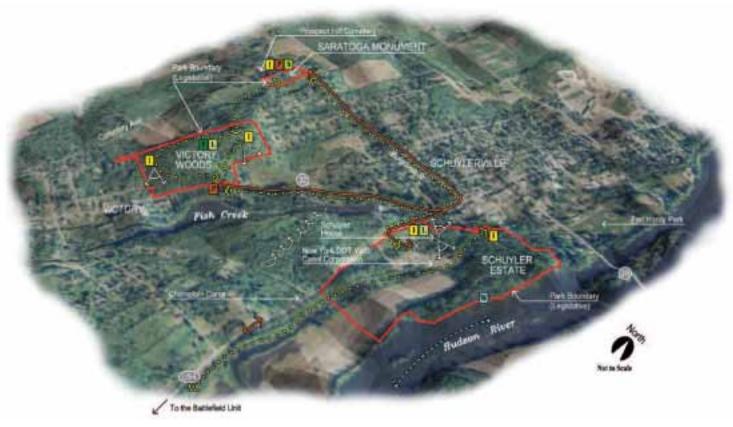
Primary park-wide visitor orientation will be provided at both the Battlefield Unit and the Old Saratoga Unit to enable visitors to receive an overview and orientation to the park at the outset of their visit, regardless of which park unit is their point of arrival. Visitor orientation and interpretation at the Battlefield Unit will be provided in the existing visitor center. The Route 32 entrance will be improved to provide a more appropriate entry to the battlefield and the visitor center.

Visitor orientation at the Old Saratoga Unit will be provided in a new facility developed at an appropriate location. The Old Saratoga facility will be modest in scale, and include classroom and public assembly space. Moreover, it will include a showcase gallery highlighting other sites of importance throughout the region. The regional showcase gallery, plus other components of the facility, will be available year-round, but will be formally staffed for visitor

Reestablish select pathways, plantings and other landscape features

Reestablish forest-field configuration

Mark locations of key landscape features



services seasonally. The facility will be sited and designed to allow for expansion as new opportunities and regional partnerships evolve. Additional lands may be required to support development of this facility.

Perpetuate rural character of views through cooperative efforts

New or improved interpretive site/media

New or improved parking

Old Saratoga Unit (North)

Reestablish view

pedestrian access

🕳 🕳 🆣 New or improved

Removal of NPS residence and shed

The Old Saratoga Unit will be open to the public on a seasonal basis. Pedestrian, bicycle, and auto routes will link the Old Saratoga Unit sites and include thematically related sites outside the park boundary. The Saratoga Monument — linked with Victory Woods via the Prospect Hill Cemetery — will be open to the public and interpreted to portray the commemoration of the surrender. Its landscape will more closely resemble its original formal design. Key landscape features of Victory Woods will be identified, rehabilitated, and interpreted to portray the siege of Burgoyne's troops. The Schuyler Estate will be rehabilitated to reflect its use by the Schuyler

family. A combination of historic furnishings and other interpretive media that best portrays the story of the Schuyler family in Old Saratoga will be utilized in the house. On the grounds, the locations of such important landscape features as the earlier houses, the historic Champlain Canal, gardens, and outbuildings will be identified and marked. This will help visitors understand the family's use of the site from 1720, when the first Schuyler House was built, to 1837, the year the Schuyler family sold the property.

New or improved vehicle and/or bicycle access

New or improved water access

New or improved water access interface

Park managers will seek to expand partnerships to place the park in its broader historical context and to strengthen the park's role in the regional initiatives of the Champlain-Hudson and Mohawk valleys.

Management Zoning

National Park Service policies guiding park planning require the identification of management zones to help determine suitable management approaches for particular areas of the park. As the accompanying map indicates, the planning team identified two management zones for Saratoga National Historical Park: the Historic Zone and the Park Support Zone, with a Commemorative Landscape Overlay.

The park is largely composed of the Historic Zone, which has been divided into three subzones:

- ♠ The Main Battle Action and Encampment Subzone embraces areas associated with the major battle actions of September 19 and October 7–8, 1777, and the encampment areas occupied during September–October 1777.
- The Supporting Battle Action Subzone contains areas the armed forces would have traversed to access encampment or battle areas, and places where minor military actions could have taken place.
- The Schuyler Estate Subzone contains resources significant to the interpretation of the Schuyler family in Old Saratoga.

The Park Support Zone includes areas that are used or could be used to provide visitor service and park support facilities.

The Commemorative Landscape Overlay contains resources significant to the commemoration of the Burgoyne Campaign, specifically the 20-plus monuments and historic markers located throughout the park.

The configuration of the management zones is based on the resources within the zones and may need to be adjusted if new information becomes available that changes our understanding of the events of 1777 or their commemoration.

>> Please see pages 54 and 55 for Management Zone maps.

Objectives and Associated Potential Management Actions

The following section depicts how objectives and potential actions apply to the management zones that have been defined for the park, as well as those that apply parkwide. A summary of potential boundary modifications and cost estimates for the plan are also described in the following section. Please note that any actions outlined here would be subject to additional research, planning, consultation, and compliance.



The NPS will seek to evoke, to the greatest extent possible, the character of the battlefield at the time of the second battle.

Historic Zone: Main Battle Action and Encampment Subzone

Resource Management

Landscape character at select locations is evocative of landscape conditions of October 1777.

- Reestablish at key locations, field and woodland to suggest conditions in October 1777.
- Thin certain woodlands to suggest their character in October 1777.
- Ensure consistency with objectives for grassland habitat conservation described below.
- Locate and rehabilitate historic road traces associated with the battle period.
- Undertake extensive archeological research program and mitigation measures necessary to support potential actions outlined in this and the "Visitor Use and Experience" section.



Saratoga National Historical Park attracts national and international visitors as well as local and regional audiences.

Views important to the interpretation of the battles are reestablished.

- & Reestablish the view from the visitor center to the Breymann and Balcarres redoubts as depicted in the park's 1941 General Development Plan.
- Reestablish the historic sight lines between the Breymann and Balcarres redoubts.
- ♠ Reestablish the historic view from Stop 3 looking southeast over the Hudson River.
- & Reestablish the historic views from Bemis Heights.
- Reestablish interpretive and historic views critical to the military use of Victory Woods.

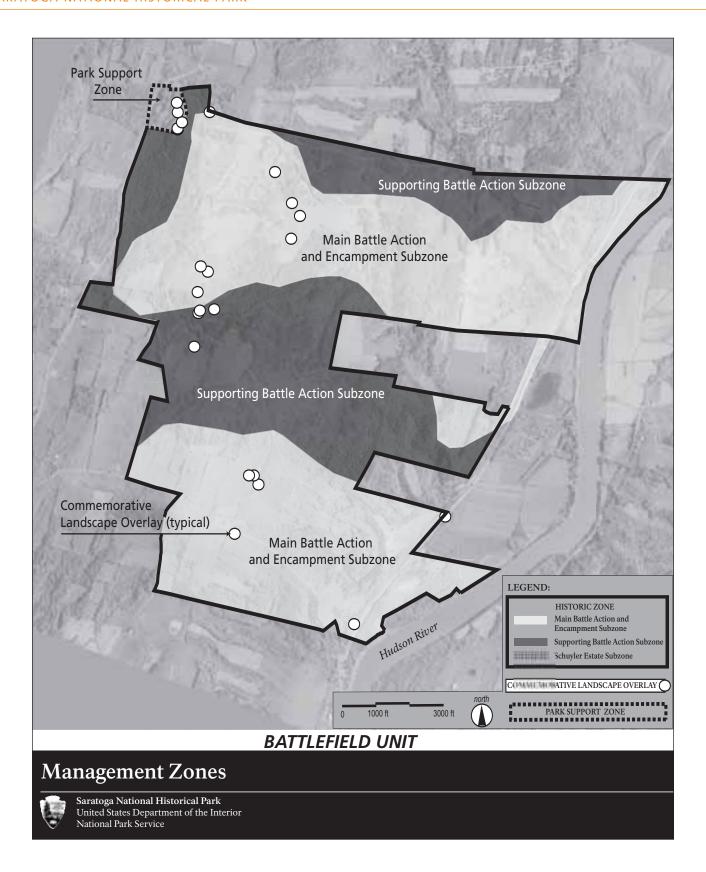
The character-defining landscape features of Victory Woods are identified and rehabilitated.

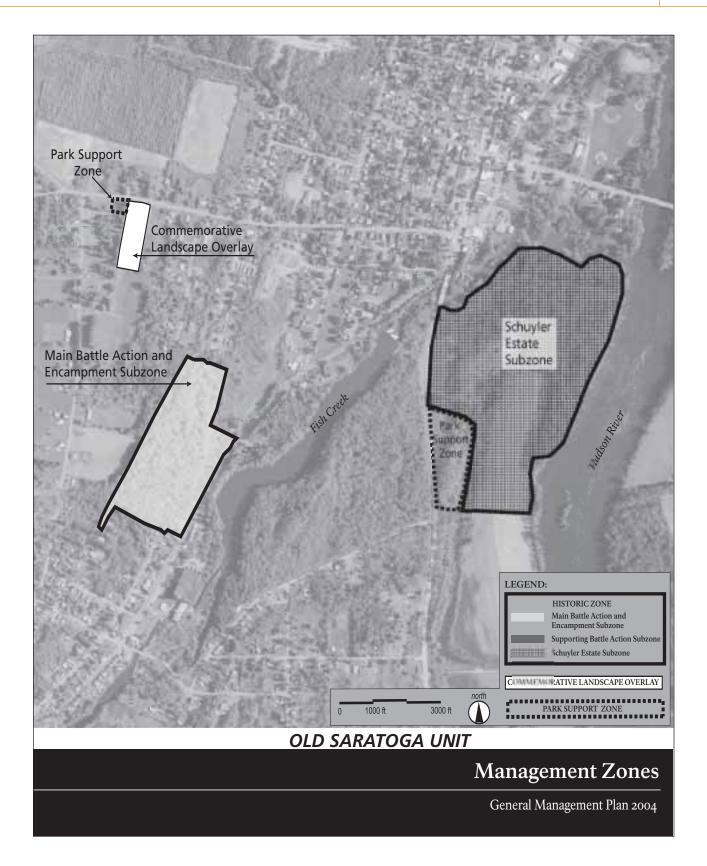
- ♠ Conduct cultural and natural resource inventories, and archeological surveys.
- (4) Identify the locations of British earthworks, roads, and other key landscape features significant to the siege at Victory Woods.

Visitor Use and Experience

Interpretation emphasizes the Burgoyne Campaign within the broader context of the Revolutionary War with a secondary emphasis on commemorative aspects of the park (see Commemorative Overlay). Interpretation of the military events relies on visitor contact with rehabilitated landscape features and landscape exhibits, in addition to media.

- ♠ For interpretive purposes, at select locations, exhibit such representative features typical of military activity as slash, tree stumps, log piles, fire pits, trenches, bake ovens, hastily constructed earthworks, abattis, and fields "cleared for fire."
- ♠ Re-sequence interpretive stops to better follow the progression of battle action, and upgrade interpretive media at the tour road stops.
- ♦ Indicate at select interpretive locations, the original divisions of the Saratoga Patent.
- ♠ Indicate defensive positions at select interpretive locations.











For a comprehensive understanding of military events, visitors will follow take tour sequence that follows the progression of the battles, siege, and surrender.

- Indicate locations of the Neilson farm buildings, the Taylor House, the Bemis Tavern, Gates's Headquarters, the American Hospital, and other battle-era structures.
- Enhance visual access to Gates's Headquarters American Hospital area from the tour road.
- Enhance pedestrian access to Bemis Heights from the tour road and via small parking area off Route 32.
- \$\text{\$\$\$\$ Upgrade the self-guided auto audiotape tour.}
- Enhance access to the Taylor House site and the Hudson River. Improve road terminus. A minor boundary adjustment would be required to accomplish these actions.
- Develop alternate tour options of varying lengths using existing road alignments.
- Improve special event parking at select tour road stops.
- Indicate the locations of British earthworks, roads, and other key landscape features significant to the siege at Victory Woods.
- Develop interpretive trail through Victory Woods.

Historic Zone: Supporting Battle Action Subzone

Resource Management

The setting is predominantly open space.

Monitor and manage cultural and natural resources in compliance with National Park Service management policies.

Visitor Use and Experience

Interpretation is minimal; visitors encounter less interpretive media and fewer educational programs and activities than provided for in other zones.

Limit interpretive media and facilities generally to those needed to support interpretation of Main Battle Action and Encampment Subzone and Commemorative Landscape Overlay, or those needed to support natural resource programs.

157

Historic Zone: Schuyler Estate Subzone

Resource Management

The Schuyler Estate is rehabilitated to reflect its use by the Schuyler family.

- Preserve house, privy, and wellhouse.
- Acquire all properties within legislated Schuyler Estate boundary.
- Where practicable, mitigate hazardous materials in dump sites and floodplain within the Schuyler Estate.
- Conduct archeological research to support actions outlined in this and "Visitor Use and Experience" section.
- Reestablish views to the Hudson River and Fish Creek,
- ♠ Identify locations of landscape features, such as earlier houses, quarters of the enslaved, other outbuildings, gardens, and the canal, that reflect the use of the site from 1720 (when the first Schuyler House was built) to 1837 (the year the Schuyler family sold the property).

Visitor Use and Experience

Interpretation focuses on General Schuyler's civic, military and entrepreneurial roles, and on the Schuyler family in Old Saratoga.

- Utilize a combination of historic furnishings and other interpretive media in Schuyler House that best describes the story of the Schuyler family in Old Saratoga.
- ♠ Indicate locations of landscape features, such as earlier houses, quarters of the enslaved, other outbuildings, gardens, and the canal that reflect the use of the site from 1720 to 1837.

Commemorative Landscape Overlay

Resource Management

Monuments and historic markers and their settings are monitored to assess and ensure good condition.

Monitor and maintain monuments and historic markers. The Saratoga Monument grounds are rehabilitated to reflect the original formal design.

- Ensure that the treatment of the monument and its grounds respects the historic design relationship with the Prospect Hill Cemetery.
- Reestablish select pathways, plantings, and other landscape features that were extant for the first 40 years after the monument was completed.

Visitor Use and Experience

Interpretation addresses commemorative aspects of the park.

Develop new interpretive media to address commemorative aspects of park.

Park Support Zone

Resource Management

Visitor service and park support facilities are maintained in good condition.

Monitor and maintain visitor service and park support facilities.

The ability of park staff to maintain the Old Saratoga Unit is improved.

Develop a new satellite maintenance facility at an appropriate location in Old Saratoga. Retain the current maintenance facility at the Battlefield Unit and upgrade it as necessary. (The parklands of the Old Saratoga Unit might well be an appropriate location for this facility. Subsequent planning will evaluate and select an appropriate site for this facility. A boundary modification might be required.)

Visitor Use and Experience

Orientation to the entire park is provided at the outset of the visitor experience regardless of whether Old Saratoga or Battlefield unit is the point of entry.

- Improve the interpretive media and exhibits in the battlefield visitor center.
- Develop, at an appropriate location in Old Saratoga, a new facility (5,000-square-foot range) that includes exhibits highlighting other sites in the region. Site the facility to protect resources and enhance visitor experiences.

(The parklands of the Old Saratoga Unit might well be an appropriate location for this facility. Subsequent planning will evaluate and select an appropriate site for this facility. A boundary modification might be required.)

Develop interpretive media for new facility to provide park-wide orientation and orientation to regional initiatives.

The park's entry and exit are safe and are appropriate for a national park.

- Develop new entry associated with new facility in Old Saratoga.
- Develop new entry road off of Route 32, retain current entry road as service and maintenance entry, improve traffic flow and capacity of parking lot, upgrade signage, and screen the headquarters buildings. Develop fee collection/ ranger station. A park boundary adjustment would be required to complete this action.
- Collect fees at the fee collection/ranger station near the Route 32 entrance and at the Old Saratoga facility.

Parkwide

Resource Management

Natural resource management actions conserve and enhance the park's grassland habitat to support cultural landscape objectives and opportunistically support critical habitat.

- Ensure consistency with cultural landscape objectives.
- Focus conservation efforts on larger grassland areas.
- Monitor grasslands.
- Avoid fragmentation of and minimize disturbance to grasslands, especially during nesting season.
- Limit mowing during April-August, the breeding season for most grassland birds.
- Use an annual rotational mowing system in which some sections are left unmowed each year.
- Establish native warm-season grasses as the dominant cover type.

- Maintain native warm-season grasses through prescribed burning and other methods. Conduct prescribed burns on a rotational basis in which 20–30% of the total grassland is burned during a single year.
- Locate any proposed roads and trails that pass through a grassland area as close to the edge as practicable.
- \$\Pi\$ Favor native species in any restoration effort.
- Permit agricultural uses where appropriate; seek to make agricultural practices compatible with grassland habitat conservation and cultural landscape objectives.



Native species will be favored in restoration efforts.

The proliferation of non-native invasive plant species is controlled and the growth of native plant species is encouraged in locations that are appropriate and practicable.

- Identify which exotic species have meaning to the historic landscape; control or eliminate exotic species that do not have meaning to the historic landscape in places where there is a reasonable expectation of success and sustainability.
- © Complete an inventory and assessment of plants and animals in the park and regularly monitor the distribution and condition of selected species that are (a) indicators of ecosystem condition and diversity, (b) rare or protected species, (c) invasive exotics, (d) native species capable of creating resource problems (e.g., habitat decline due to overpopulation).

- ♦ Take mitigating measures to restore native species and their habitats, where warranted.
- Continue to employ "natural" management tools, such as prescribed fire and agricultural leasing.
- Support research that informs native species management.
- Develop and implement an Integrated Pest Management Plan.

Natural resource management actions restore, maintain, and enhance the quality of all surface and ground waters within the park, in consultation with other agencies.

- Resume long-term water resources monitoring program.
- Provide adequate sewage treatment and disposal for all public use and administrative facilities.
- Manage human activities to control erosion into surface waters.
- Manage the use of toxic substances, such as pesticides, petroleum products, and heavy metals, to minimize the risk of water contamination.
- Monitor and, where consistent with park management goals, mitigate pollution and pollution impacts.
- Apply best management practices to all pollutiongenerating activities and facilities in the park, such as maintenance and storage facilities and parking areas.

No new monuments or markers are installed, unless directly authorized by Congress.

Encourage those wishing to commemorate the military events at Saratoga to find other means and mechanisms to do so, rather than to install new monuments or historic markers.



Reflective messages that are evocative of battle experiences from varying perspectives will be found at certain stops along the tour road or along the park's trails.

Alternate modes of park touring will be encouraged under the new plan. For example, park managers will extend the park's trail system.

Visitor Use and Experience

All park sites are open to the public on a seasonal basis.

Provide necessary services and operations to support seasonal public use and interpretation of all park sites.

All park sites are linked interpretively and physically with one another and with thematically related sites outside the park boundary.

- Develop pedestrian, bicycle, and auto routes to link the Old Saratoga Unit sites with one another and with thematically related sites outside the boundary. Create links with Battlefield Unit. Coordinate with the existing Schuylerville walking tour route. Work with partners to develop media to interpret all sites on the new routes.
- Work with partners to connect Victory Woods and the Saratoga Monument with a trail through Prospect Hill Cemetery.
- Work with partners to connect Victory Woods and the Schuyler Estate with a trail along Fish Creek.

Non-motorized and alternative modes of park touring are encouraged.

- Expand the trail system within the park; develop new trail to Bemis Heights from tour road and Route 32, and new loop connecting the park with the Saratoga National Cemetery.
- Ensure that the tour road and trails are managed to avoid user conflict and resource degradation.
- Disseminate information regarding alternate ways to tour the park.
- Ensure that the tour road and park trails are well maintained, that adequate signage is provided, and that comfort stations, drinking water, and resting places with bike racks are available to visitors.
- Make bicycles available to visitors via concession or other mechanism.
- Enhance links with Lock 5 and other established marinas and dock areas.
- Provide water access for pleasure craft at appropriate locations within the park.

- Support partners' efforts to develop waterbased thematically related interpretive tours.
- Explore the possibility of offering a visitor transit system or special interpretive tours using specifically designed alternative-fueled vehicles.
- Support the development of the Champlain Canal towpath trail, per the New York State Canal Recreationway Plan (which is inclusive of the Eastern Gateway Canal Corridor Plan) and cooperate with the Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor on trail planning and management.
- Seek to acquire portions of the canal that are within the park's legislative boundary and develop the towpath trail on key segments of the canal that run through the park.

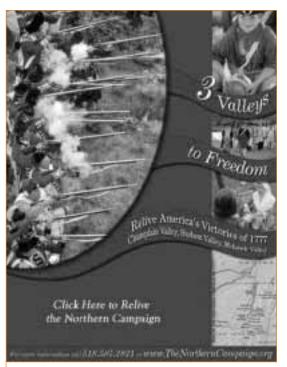
Public activities are systematically evaluated for appropriateness before they are permitted. Visitor traffic (including pedestrian, bicycle, and horse traffic) is managed to protect critical park resources and visitor experiences. Recreational use of the park is tied to its educational purposes to the greatest extent possible.

- Permit events and activities that provide educational opportunities, assure a high degree of visitor safety, have low potential for visitor use conflicts, support resource management objectives, and can be supported with available personnel and funding.
- Ensure that paths and trails provide educational opportunities and/or access to historic sites that reflect the park's purpose and significance.
- Develop new trails or similar facilities in ways that satisfactorily mitigate or avoid impacts and ensure that sufficient resources are in place to provide for their upkeep. Similarly evaluate existing trails.
- Develop no new paths, trails, or similar types of facilities intended exclusively for recreation or personal exercise.

Cooperative Efforts and Partnerships

Partnerships are expanded to place the park in its broader historic context and to strengthen the park's role in regional initiatives.

- © Continue to work with the area's tourism bureaus and chambers of commerce, local organizations and societies, and other agencies to develop ways to link, physically and interpretively, thematically related sites.
- Develop and operate Old Saratoga facilities jointly with partners.
- Develop and implement joint educational programs, outreach initiatives, and special events with partners.
- Work with property owners to develop interpretive media to address thematically related sites outside the park boundary.
- ♠ Through cooperative efforts, encourage the perpetuation of the rural landscape character of views east to the ridgeline across the Hudson and views south and west to the ridgeline across Route 32.
- Expand the ways in which volunteers can assist the park in maintenance, resource management, and visitor services by providing training, support, recruitment, and other services.
- Expand the opportunities for the park's friends group to increase donations to the park.
- Continue to work with volunteers, re-enactor groups, Old Saratoga Historical Association, the Friends of the Saratoga Battlefield, and others to improve "living history" and educational programs.
- Continue to work with the Old Saratoga Historical Association to upgrade interpretation at the Schuyler Estate.
- Through cooperative efforts, ensure the long-term protection of views west across Route 4 from the Schuyler Estate. Boundary modifications may be required, if cooperative efforts are insufficient.



In 2002, over 20 historical, community, and tourism organizations joined together to commemorate the 225th Anniversary of the Burgoyne Campaign by promoting and marketing educational reenactments in New York and Vermont as "The Northern Campaign — 3 Valleys to Freedom — Relive America's Victories of 1777."

Critical visitor services within the park should be appropriate and necessary and consider the availability of nearby services in local communities.

- Pursue commercial operations, such as bicycle rentals, or food and beverage vending machines, through the use of concessions if private businesses or others cannot provide such services.
- Monitor and improve concessions to ensure that high-quality services are provided to the public.



The park's setting, scenic views, air and water quality, and the condition of its soil are affected by activities that are conducted outside the park boundary and outside of the park's control.

Park managers and partners work together to increase understanding of the region's natural resources, and to identify, minimize, and mitigate activities that generate negative impacts — such as air and water pollution, lighting that would diminish the quality of the night sky, excessive noise, and visual intrusions within key park views — that detract from the values of the park.

- Collaborate with federal, state, regional and local agencies, nonprofit organizations, private landowners, and other partners to share resource information and to coordinate monitoring efforts to evaluate impacts that detract from park values.
- Collaborate with federal, state, regional, and local agencies, nonprofit organizations, interested private landowners, and other partners to mitigate negative impacts to park resources.
- Participate in regional air pollution control plans and regulations and review of permit applications for major new air pollution sources.
- Work with local communities and other agencies to encourage the protection of the natural soundscape and the night sky.

- Assign staff members to work with a wide variety of government agencies, interested landowners, homeowners' associations, and nonprofit organizations to address adjacent land use issues.
- Cooperate with local organizations, maintain relationships with local governments, and participate in regional and local planning activities.
- Work cooperatively with government officials and other stakeholders to promote preservation and sensitive development in areas where insensitive development would detract from the park's historic setting and important views.
- Support the work of local land conservancies, open-space programs, and efforts to protect agricultural lands and park viewsheds.

Summary of Potential Boundary Modifications

- ♠ If cooperative efforts are insufficient, a boundary modification may be required to ensure the long-term protection of views west across Route 4 from the Schuyler Estate.
- Park managers will work to acquire, from willing sellers only, all scenic easements on non-federal properties and other lands within the park's legislative boundary.
- Minor boundary modifications will be required to enhance access to the Taylor House site and the Hudson River, and to improve the Route 32 entry. The minor boundary modifications may require either administrative or legislative action, depending upon the specific circumstances of the lands under consideration.
- ♦ Subsequent planning will determine if a boundary modification is required to support the Old Saratoga facilities.

Cost Estimates

The range of annual costs over Fiscal Year 2003 operations costs (\$1,690,000) is estimated to be \$810,000 - \$990,000. This range is based on an addition of 18.5 personnel and the assumption that the total payroll would continue to be about 85% of the annual budget. Due to the joint operation of the Old Saratoga facility, partnership support may offset operations costs.

The range of initial one-time costs, including construction, exhibits, research, and planning is estimated to be \$8,730,000 - \$10,670,000.

The total life-cycle costs over the life of the plan, including total maintenance, operations, personnel, and capital costs over 20 years, is estimated to be \$18,540,000 - \$22,660,000.

A note about funding:

The National Park Service develops five-year deferred maintenance and capital improvement plans. These plans are developed by a systematic process of evaluating proposals from the field to determine which projects are of greatest need in priority order, focusing on critical health and safety issues and critical resource protection requirements. Actions that add specific projects to the five-year plans inevitably result in other projects being displaced when budgets are limited.

Capital development, maintenance, and staffing proposals in this plan will need to be evaluated in light of competing priorities for this unit and other units of the national park system. Because emphasis in the budget process is currently being placed on addressing needs to maintain existing infrastructure, funding for new development is not likely within the next five years. However, the potential for implementing development and operational proposals in this plan may be improved if funding is available from partnerships that do not rely on the National Park Service's budget.

"As the plan recognizes, the NPS can no longer accomplish its goals by itself. ...If we are going to achieve the goals described in this plan, we need the active involvement of many supportive individuals and groups...."

- Frank Dean, Superintendent

Implementing the Plan

As mentioned previously, a general management plan is not detailed, specific, or highly technical in nature. When funds become available to construct facilities, to undertake landscape rehabilitation, or to implement other specific actions that are consistent with the general management plan, site-specific research, planning, design, compliance, and technical environmental analysis will be done. National Park Service policy guidelines state that all resource management decisions must be based on full consideration of the best available natural and cultural resource information. For example, any cultural landscape actions would be implemented based on recommendations of a long-range interpretive plan, a cultural landscape treatment plan, archeological research, and site-specific design. A list of studies that might be done in the future is provided in Appendix D. In implementing the Saratoga National Historical Park general management plan, park managers will comply with all applicable laws and executive orders, such as those outlined in Appendix E: Laws, Policies, and Mandates.